

DOCUMENT A00875

**POLICY DIRECTIVE P-22-001  
AND  
POLICY DIRECTIVE P-22-002**

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## ***POLICY DIRECTIVE***

  
HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATOR

### **Off-Site Stockpiling of Soil from MassDOT Construction Projects**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this Policy Directive is to formally establish a policy and procedures for managing and stockpiling soil generated and transported from MassDOT construction projects. This Policy Directive does not supersede any Federal, State, or Local regulations.

#### **Date of Effect**

This Policy Directive is effective immediately for all projects, including active construction projects.

For active construction projects and for other projects advertised prior to October 15, 2022, changes to the contract documents needed to implement the requirements of this Policy Directive will be considered on a case-by-case basis and shall be approved by the District Highway Director, as necessary.

For projects advertised on or after October 15, 2022, MassDOT will include the requirements and implementation procedures of this Policy Directive in the construction contract documents.

#### **Policy Requirements**

This policy is intended to prevent the off-site relocation of excavated soil generated from MassDOT projects to areas near sensitive receptors and to control potential fugitive dusts and/or contaminants. To that end, excavated soil may not be moved from the project site without knowledge of the content of the material. Knowledge may include visual field observations for presence of staining, odor, and/or debris, screening with a photoionization detector (PID), laboratory analysis, and/or site history. Pavement millings and other non-soil materials are not subject to the requirements of this Policy Directive.

Moving soil from a MassDOT project site to a temporary off-site storage location must be approved in writing by the District Highway Director.

The Contractor must select a storage location that is at least 500 feet away from sensitive receptors, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In this context, sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and

convalescent facilities. These are areas where the occupants are more susceptible to the adverse effects of exposure to toxic chemicals, pesticides, and other pollutants. Extra care must be taken when dealing with contaminants and pollutants in close proximity to areas recognized as sensitive receptors.

Temporary off-site storage of excavated soil from a MassDOT project is only permissible at a location approved and permitted by MassDOT. The temporary storage location should be located within the same municipality where the soil was excavated, where possible. Stockpiled soil must be securely covered, and appropriate measures must be taken to minimize fugitive dust and erosion.

Signs indicating the source of the soil, the date the soil was generated, and contact information must be erected and maintained until the stockpiled soils are transported to a disposal facility or reused on the project site.

### **Implementation Procedures**

To ensure that off-site storage of excavated soils is managed properly on MassDOT projects, this policy requires the following:

#### **1. Off-Site Stockpile Storage Locations**

- a. The Contractor shall provide proposed off-site storage locations to the Engineer for approval at least 30 days prior to transporting soil off site. Off-site storage locations should be in the same municipality as the work site.
- b. The Contractor shall keep excavated soil on site until adequately characterized to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- c. The Contractor shall provide notification of the approved off-site storage location to the local Board of Health and the Town Manager's/Mayor's Office at least 7-days prior to transporting soil off site.
- d. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with at least 3-days' notice prior to transporting soil off site.
- e. For off-site storage locations on MassDOT property, the Contractor is required to obtain an Access Permit through the District Permits Office prior to storage of soil or other materials. MassDOT will issue these permits at no cost to the Contractor. Information to be submitted by the Contractor as part of the permit application shall include:
  - i. A description of material to be stored off-site, including available analytical data;
  - ii. A figure of the location with distances to residences and sensitive receptors; and
  - iii. Anticipated duration of temporary storage.
- f. Stockpile locations should not be within 500 feet of sensitive receptors (e.g., hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities).
  - i. If the stockpile location must be within 500 feet of sensitive receptors, then soil must be less than RCS-1 (per 310 CMR 40.1600) and free of potentially hazardous or regulated items.

- g. For off-site storage locations on non-MassDOT property, the Contractor must notify the property owner(s) at least 7 days prior to transporting material.
- h. Exceptions to these rules will be reviewed by MassDOT and may be approved by the District Highway Director on a case-by-case basis.

## **2. Off-Site Stockpile Management**

- a. The Contractor shall keep soil stockpiles on impermeable surfaces (e.g., asphalt or concrete) or on 10-mil polyethylene sheeting.
- b. The Contractor shall cover soil stockpiles with 10-mil polyethylene sheeting and surround with a berm made of hay bales, straw wattles, or similar.
  - i. Piles that are actively being worked on must be covered and re-secured at the end of the work shift.
- c. The Contractor shall label stockpiles with signs, including:
  - i. Location of origin (including any Release Tracking Numbers)
  - ii. Stockpile ID number (including MassDOT District office-assigned tracking ID, if different)
  - iii. Date of initial accumulation
  - iv. Applicable telephone numbers for the Contractor and MassDOT.
- d. The Contractor shall mitigate fugitive dust at storage locations under the direction of an appropriately trained/certified environmental professional.
- e. The Contractor shall remedy noncompliance with this policy within 48 hours.
- f. The Contractor shall remedy noncompliance with this policy on the SAME DAY for potentially hazardous material, as determined by the Engineer.
- g. The Contractor shall handle excavated soil according to federal, state, and local regulations.
- h. The Contractor shall use appropriate shipping documents for all movements of excavated soil on public roadways (e.g., Bill of Lading, Material Shipping Record, Manifest, Asbestos Waste Shipment Record, etc.).

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## ***POLICY DIRECTIVE***

  
HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATOR

### **Use of MassDOT Property for Staging and other Construction-Related Operations**

#### **Purpose**

This Policy Directive is intended to address the use of MassDOT property by MassDOT Contractors for construction staging and other construction-related operations that are not specifically defined in the construction contract. Such use of MassDOT property will only be allowed if permitted by the District Office in accordance with 700 CMR 13.00, Approval of Access to MassDOT Highways and Other Property. This includes the use of MassDOT property for staging, laydown, and storage of equipment and materials, including soil excavated from a project site.

This Policy Directive requires the Contractor/applicant to obtain a Non-Vehicular Access Permit from MassDOT to use MassDOT property for these purposes.

This Policy Directive is effective immediately and applies to all MassDOT construction projects.

#### **General Permit Considerations and Conditions**

In addition to other normal MassDOT Access Permit procedures, MassDOT shall consider the following during the application, review, implementation and monitoring processes of Access Permits required by this Policy Directive:

- Storage and placement of the Contractor's equipment and materials should not be allowed within the clear zone of the roadway.
- Stockpiled soils should not be located within 500 feet of sensitive receptors, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In this context, sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities.
- The Contractor/applicant shall identify the access/egress locations of the proposed storage areas. MassDOT will only approve locations determined to be safe for roadway users, construction workers and the general public.
- The Contractor may be required to submit a Traffic Management Plan and/or Lighting Plan for MassDOT review and approval as part of the permit application, depending on the proposed use of the area.

- The Contractor shall submit the permit application through MassDOT's online State Highway Access Permit System (SHAPS).
- MassDOT will waive the permit application fee for any application received from a MassDOT Contractor for any permit required by this Policy Directive and will waive any subsequent amendment and extension fees that may otherwise be required.
- MassDOT will review the permit application in accordance with applicable standard procedures and will apply standard permit terms and conditions, as necessary.
- The Resident Engineer will verify that the permit is approved before allowing the Contractor to use the affected area for the requested purpose.
- Areas permitted are for use by the approved applicant only and are not to be shared with or used by other vendors. Subcontractors specifically engaged with the applicant working on the specific MassDOT project will be allowed to use the area in accordance with the terms of the permit.
- Permits are issued on an annual basis and will require the Contractor to file for an extension each year to continue use.

### **Exemptions from Permit Requirements**

Equipment and materials being used for active construction operations and located within the work zone of the construction contract are exempt from this permit requirement, provided they do not interfere with the safety or operation of the roadway or the work zone. Examples of these types of exempt uses are:

- Equipment and materials parked or stored within a protected (barriered) work zone.
- Materials placed in the work zone prior to same-day installation or use.
- Soils excavated temporarily and scheduled to be replaced, such as for trenching operations or for installation of drainage structures.